SUNDAY MORNING, NOV. 29, 1863.

FRANC. M. PAUL, EDITOR.

ENLARGEMENT-NEW TERMS.

We have the pleasure of presenting the Darky REBEL to-day, to our patrons in an enlarged form Arrangements have also been made to increase co siderably the quantity of reading matter.

THE RELEX. bereafter will appear only as a morning paper, the evening edition being discontinued

Our paper being now the average size of Southern dallies, and containing as much matter as most of them, we are compelled to increase our rates to the general standard, that is, three dollars per month.

The influence of woman has been felt as a power in every stage and phase of the revolution. It has stirred the patriotic ardor of young men and old, and sent them to the field from every section and neigh borhood of the Confederacy : it has sustained the waning hopes of citizens and soldiers in the darkest hours of disaster : it has kept the country aroused to the necessity of attending to the comfort of the soldier and has contributed invaluable labor in his behalf. It is the women of the Confederacy that our soldiers have to thank for the attention that has been given to their wants, for the immense amounts of clothing which have been furnished; for the socks, and blankets, shirts, and other clothing which has tended so greatly to their comfort. Our women have been unceasing in their efforts. They have labored by entreaty, by sareasm, by taunts, by the persuasions of love, and allurements and fascinations they know so well how to use, to swell the ranks of our armies, and to keep them full. They having placed their brothers, and lovers, and fathers in the field, they have employed themselves with dilligence and carnestness to keep them supplied with all those things necessary to their health and welfare. And when the poor soldier has been stricken down by disease, or the bullet of the foe, it has been her loving ministrations that have lightened his load of pain, and restored him again to health and usefulness. It is impossible to estimate the sacrifices our women have made for the good of the cause. Their devotion to Southern Independence, their sacrifices, labors, bereavements, and sorrows will form both a mournful and brilliant chapter in the history of this revolution.

These thoughts have been suggested by Depot since the battle of Chattanooga Whenever the trains of wounded make their appearance they are there as though their sympathies had given them an intuitive knowledge of the fast, with their hackete. loaded with nourishing food and drink; and elimbing into the dirty cars in which the poor soldiers are transported, they bend over the sufferers and minister to their every want, giving them food and drink and what is still dearer, the loving and the kindly word -sympathy for his suffering and hopes and prayers for his early recovery. Many stout heart which fluttered not upon the seld of battle when the hurricane of death raged on every side, and the grave seemed gaping to receive him, softened under this exhibition of devotion and interest, and the big tear trickled down the bronzed and bonorably avoided. He is a model Govweather-beaten check.

It is said that nothing human can approach perfection. We have been led sometimes to doubt the proposition. If it is true, there are many of us massulines who are so constituted that we cannot perceive the is a pleasant one which we prefer to cherish. Oh blindness to their follies kindly given, That man may think that woman came from Heaven.

If they did not come from Heaven they will doubtless go there, for how could it be Heaven without them ?

The federal authorities in the subjugated States have certainly been guitty of smaller and meaner things, more petty and contemptible outrages upon private rights and common decency, more thorough and total disregard of all the gentlementy instincts which characterize men among civilized nations who regard popular sentiment and the fron finger of history, than any people, in any country, in any age of the world They do not confine their tyranny to those who participate in the rebellion, or who are capable of participating, but are equally spiteful, malignant, and tyrannical towards womes and children who could not possibly be guilty of any overt act, or endanger the stability of yankee rule.

We heard yesterday, of a case of federal city of Nashville, which "out Herod's Her- superinduced by exposure previous to the reod." A squad of Rebel prisoners were passing through the streets of Nashville under guard, when two little children standing in the door of their residence, the elleest a girl of niue, and the other a boy of Rice formerly lived at Knozville in East Ten five years of age whose father was a Colonel Lesses. in the Confederate service, ventured to give the poor fellows a word or two of kindly cheer. They were arrested with two ladies who happened to be present with them, dragged before the Commander of the Post or Prevent Mambal, abused with

the federal lines. The federal Commander upon reflection, became ashamed of his conduct towards the children and reversed his arbitrary decree as to them, but the ladice were exiled and are now safe in Dixie. The English language is incapable of expressing the deep leathing and detestation which eveforsaken wretches. Would that there were not yet been ascertained :

" In every honest hard a scorplos whip, To lash the rescals naked through the world."

The sales of confiscated estates in some portions of the country which have come under federal occupation, very clearly exhibit the fact, that those who buy do not regard the bill of sale from the federal government a very certain guarantee of possession. The prices paid in all cases are merely nominal and are no approximation to the true value. No intelligent man, endowed with ordinary business sagacity could be fooled into the idea that such purchases were more than a temporary investment. The best legal minds of the United States have boldly avowed the opinion that the confiscation act was unconstitutional and could not be sustained upon any principle of law, or in the face of the Constitution. Therefore, if the ederal occupation of the country should be nade permanent, the probabilities are that judicial decission would oust those who are now purchasing from their ill-gotten estates. We say say ill-gotten estates, for the reason that the speculating knaves who are now buying valuable property for a mere song, very well know that the property was atolen from the rightful owners, for no other reason than that they chose to exercise their own opinions and repudiate and disows a government which oppressed and wronged them, and that the receiver is as bad as the thief. They are fully aware that if they could hold the property they are now buying, they would be stealing it from women and children who probably have no other means of support.

The doubtful nature of the contest is an other disturbing element in the way of these unprincipled speculators, the government and the traders. It is by no means certain that the federal government will be able to retain possession of the territory in which they are now as pompously and unscrupnously disposing of estates, and experience has shown in Louisiana, that men who are eaught living on other people's property, with deeds from the federal government as their warrant for so doing, are apt to come to a very sudden end, and it sometimes posts ing, and declaredmore than it comes to. The original prothe scenes we have daily witnessed at our prictor too, as it sometimes happens, frequently visits his old home, and from beaind a fence corner or from out of a thicker drops a leaden messenger into the brain of the vankes occupant to notify him that his lease is out. In view of all these considerations, prices necessarily rule low down, and the possessor's tenure is about equal to the security of him who attempts to walk over the gulf of perdition on a rorten rail.

We are pleased to hear that the chivalry of Tennessee was worthily represented in the late battle by its gallant Governor, Isham G. Harris. We are told that he was upon the field during the whole battle, fearlessly performing duties which he had vol untarily assumed, but which, as he has no connection with the army he could have ernor, and has never failed to participate in any battle which promised directly or remotely the redemption of his State. At Shileh he fought by the side of the lamented Albert Sidney Johnson, and when that chieftain was wounded received him in his faults or discover the blemishes; and we arms. At Perryville be was again found are happier for our blindness. The delusion | amid the carnival of blood, and at Murfrees. boro, once more breasted the leaden storm. It is to be regretted that his official position. from the responsibilities of which he cannot legally escape, though his successor has been elected, prevents his appointment to an important command in the army, where his great abilities, and his fiery valor would be of inestimable service to the cause.

> We are glad to be informed that the delegates to the Augusta Convention representing the Banks of Tennessen, were unamimously opposed to the Einsnoial scheme adopted by that body, and that they all regarded it as a corrupt, moustrous and Impracticable project, which would inevitably drag the people and the country into ruis and bank-

The New York Herald has made the important discovery that it takes just twice as much mency to shoe a negro regiment as it the advice and service of dealers whose exdees a white one because Cuffy's feet, average | perience and habits of business had made them

asse Col. W. F. Dowd, of Mississippi, is at the Ford Hospital at Marietta. He is suffer despotism which occurred recently in the log quite severely from an attack of nickness cout battle and his regiment suffered naverely.

> non. We regret to learn that Col. Horses Rice of the 29th Tenn, Regiment, was killed in the late battle before Chattanooga. Col.

The Connecticut Senate has passed a bill to pay \$360 State bounty to cash volumtoor who may culist under the last call for

100 The markey reports in New York paindecent and intemperate sourcitity and pers show an ideance in breadstaffs and entensed to immediate banishment boyond provisions in sympathy with the rise in gold.

his regiment. The Adjutant Fletcher Beau for ently explanatory and removes every impu mont, mentioned as dangerously wounded have to ion that may have been indelged in by the since died. The following are severely wounds public or the press : ry generous mind must regard such Gods ed, but the importance of their wounds has Your letter, of the 13th inst., requesting that

Capt. Mays, Co. G ; Lieut. Brandon, Co. D ; Lieut. Lewis, Co. D; Lieut. Ruffin, Co. E; Lieut, Martin, Co. A.

The Regiment suffered very severely. have been promised a complete list of the cas nalties which we will publish as received.

WOUNDED .- Col. R. C. Tyler, of Memphis was severely wounded in the late battle. He is now at the Gilmer Hospital in this place .-Col. T. commanded the brigade of Gen. Bate in the recent fight and displayed his usual gallantry and daring. Gen. Bate commanded a division on the occasion.

A soldier who was recently killed in Virginia, left his property, amounting to \$15, 900 to the Confederate Government.

The abolition majority in New York in the late election was about 35,000.

The Georgia Annual Conference convened its session on the 25th at Columbus.

A GALLANT DEED BY A ROCKINGHAM BOY .-We record, with no ordinary pride and satisfaction, a daring and gallant deed performed by a Rockingham boy, our young friend, Wm H. Effinger, Esq , son of Jao. S Effinger, of this place. At the time of the capture of portions of Hoke's and Hays' brigades, on the Rappahannock, a few dags ago, it was necessary to burn the pontoon bridge, in order to prevent the crossing of the enemy. General Early asked for two volunteers to perform this exocodingly perilious s rvice, involving the almost certain destruction of the men who attempted it. Our young triend, who is a private in a Rockbridge Battery, instantly volunteered with another brave soldier, and set the bridge on fire, right in the face of the enemy, who poured a murderous velley into them at short range. They, however, both miraculous ly escaped instant death. Our townsman is a most intelligent young man, a lawyer by profession, and a pious member of the church He will doubtless, at once, as he and his heroic comrade deserves, be promoted. We always knew he had the nerve to accomplish a deed of sublime heroism .- Rockingham Register.

"A SECOND WASHINGTON."-- Mr. Gartrell, of Georgia, who is fishing for the senatorship from that State, to be filled by an election by that body some days ago, His speech was nothing but a bid for favor and its object seemed to be to besmear Mr. Jefferson Davis with the most--fulsome adulation. After exhausting every compliment upon him-after calling him "a great warrior"—"a great statesman" he great christian," he grew very lov.

That Jefferson Davis reminded him more of the immortal Washington—that he possessed more of his qualities—than any man he had ever seen."

A very close similarity of character indeed only Mr. Gartrell should have given precedence to Davis. He should have rather said that Washington reminded him more of Davis and possessed more of his qualities, though not quite so great a man. We are glad and hoper star she gradue of Mr. Davis is being set forth to the world—Gartrell bringing him out in the South as second Washington, and De Leon setting him up in Europe as Moses What a great thing to be a great man!

On Saturday morning's train from the South there arrived in Petersburg, under military es cort, a female attired as a man, who had been taken within our lines under the suspicion of being a spy for the yankees. She was arrested in Gates county, N. C, and we learn that at Weldon she was identified by Mr. George D. Harper as a Mica. Allen, a resident of "Feur Church" street, Norfolk, She was dressed in a round jacket, which showed her shape "not wisely, but too well," and other costume to match. After she had partaken of a breakfast in a room at Jarratt's, guarded by a sentry she was transferred to General Pickett's head quarters. What subsequent disposition has been made of her has not been reported to "these beadquarters." She is reported to be between 17 and 20 years of age, and to be passably looking, although she couldn't "pass this time. - Petersburg Register.

THE WORDS OF A DEING NOBLEMAN. -- The Richmond Sentinel hes a long article on the death of the renowned Lord Lynhurst of England, from which we extract the following : A few weeks before his death he is reported to have said, at a Convenazione in the Royal Geographical Society rooms: "The longer this American contest continues, the more sa-Isfied I am that the original Magna Charta loving British are all concentrated at the South, and they will make the King John of the day not only do what they ask, but do without leaving it in the power of any of his successors to do it with their advice and consent, for that will henceforth, be foreign to the Uni-

PERTINENT.-The Charleston Courier remarks that time was when instruction, or learning, or apprenticuship of some kind was deemed nucessary to prepare men for the preper and faithful discharge of any calling, or profession or craft or mystery. Our fathers did not go to a blacksmith to have their watches repaired nor to a butcher for medical attendance, nor to a carpenter for law, nor to a preacher for loans. When men of a former generation wished to purchase beef, bacou, pork, flour, wheat, corp, horses or other things, they took acquainted with the things wanted. We have hanged all this, and in order to qualify any person now to become a proficient purchaser of wheat, flour and provisions generally, it is only necessary that he should have sufficient ence to receive an appointment The magic of governmental power and ap-

sintment is such that no previous qualification or knowledge is required to constitute a purchaser for Government account.

ed to report there again. If our forces hold the enemy, and the probability is that he will and took him prisoner.
The occupation of Kanzville will destroy the main avenue for supplies to Thomas' army .--

Since our paragraph yesterday in re-, GEN. D. H. Hill's CASE -Gen. D. H. Hill and to casualties in the 50th Tenn. Regt., we having demanded a Court of Isquiry into the have seen Col. Cyrus Sngg, who is badly cause of his relief from command in the army reunded in the knee, who has furnished some of Tennessee, received the following letter additional names of the wounded officers of from Adjutant Gen. Cooper. This letter is suf-

a Court of Inquiry may be ordered to investigate your conduct while connected with the army in Tenuessee, has been submitted to the Secretary of War. In reply I am instructed to say that after careful consideration of the subject there does not appear any adequate cause to justify an order for such Court. No charges have been preferred by your Commanding General or others against you, and no complaint, even of your military conduct, has been addressed to the Department. Your own miltary experience will readily satisfy you, that he relief of an officer from his command constitutes no ground for a Court of Inquiry, and to allow it to be so could not fail to be prejudicial to the service. Other considerations than those of milita delinquency, such as contrariety of views, want of harmony, or the corps,) received terrible adds thrown against like, may well have induced such application." Indeed, with an officer of your past service of Walthal; Strahl, Mannigo, Bate, Stevenson and approved gallautry, military delinquency is a presumption not to be indulged by any one, and certainly not in the absence of all charge or complaint sanctioned by the Depart- fresh numbers at every advance, created an ment. No injustice, therefore is done you, as effect upon our line. At four o'clock, the certainly no reflection on your well earned military reputation is intended by the Dopartment, in declining, from general considerations for the interest of the service, to granta Court of Inquiry on your application.

[From the Illustrated News | Chapter for Old Young Men and Young Old

> Men. BY REY

And it came to pass that there was a certain King named Pharaoh, and his kingdom was on the Tiger-is, and the young man came to him to tribute pay unto him.

In those days, the young men would eav one unto another, "Go to, and let us go up and fight against this Tiger that dwelleth in the halls of Pharaoh." Then they would arise, and gird up their loins and go against the Ti-

Then would the Tiger arise and fight with them, and have the mastery over them, and prevail over them, and they would go out, carrying saught in their scrip, and their mouths would be full of curses and bitterness by reason of the emptiness thereof

In those days, there dwelt a man who had walked in the presence of Pharson, and had considered the ways of the Tiger, and he said unto himself, "Now will I study the ways of this beast-even of this Tiger,-that I may learn his way, and understand the principle wherewith to slay him "

Then he did ponder on the way of the Tiger-with cue-papers studied he their ways-and, lo! he did find the principle-s certain thing-wherewith to war against the Ti-

Then he rejeiced and was exceeding glad, and said unto himself, 'Now will I go up against the Tiger that dwelleth in the Halls of Pharaoh, for he shall be delivered into mine hands, and I will prevail over him by reason of the dead thing that I have discovered against

er, carrying with him shekels of gold, and she- around them. Every onset was repulsed, and els of silver, and shekels of brass. Now when the Tiger saw him coming afar

ff, he rejoiced and said-'Now will I pos weas myself of the shekels of silver, and the Then the man drew near and did lav his shekels of gold upon the Ace, and his shekels

or suver upon the Queen, and the Fact did he copper. But, lo! his principle did fail him, nd the Tiger did prevail against him, and discomfit him, and he did go out empty and ha-Then did King Pharaoh speak a parable, and

eav in this wise: "A cortain man did go a fishing, and did cast n his line for fish, and his line did s ip from his fisgers and did sink unto the bottom,-Then he did take another line to drag on the bottom, and he lost that also. Then he did borrow yet another line from a neighbor, but this line did escape out of his hand and sink also. Then the man was wroth, and did say, Now will I take my pothocks and drag for the ipes that are lost." And he went his way, and did cast in the pot-hooks; and, lo; they did cleave unto the bottom, and the line did break

and he lost them likewise. "So, also, with him that fighteth the Tiger. and even thus will be lose that he hath. For whose betteth without a principle will be in danger of losing; but whose hath a dead thing the same shall lose his pot-hooks in the day wherein he betteth."

OUR TORUBLES AT HOME.—The Milledgeville Union publishes some very plain remarks abovt "Our Troubles at Home." That paper does not endeaver to smooth over matters, but utters some undeniable truths about the present condition of affairs in our midst, in a way that is not to be misunderstood:

The cause for which the war was commenced, has been lost sight of; our own people from fighting a common enemy who is invading our soil, have turned to fighting each other. Gonging is the word. We are fighing each other harder than we have ever fought the enemy. And what are to be the conse the fight will go on until the Yankees come into our midst and stop it. When the hordes of the Yankee army press upon the cities and rick lands of middle and Bouthern Georgia as they have lately done upon the rich farms of our citizens in the valleys of Dade county-when our citizens are stripped of house, home, property-when they see their negroes, horses, cattle, cotton and grain seized, hemselves insulted, and refused one cent of empensation, then this war of our own peo ple will cease. But alas! the lesson will have een learned too late.

A GALLANT DEED .- The Lynchburg Repub ican parrates a gallant deed of two Confede rate officers, at Rheatown, Tenn., thus ;

Captain Dodd, company A. Glat Tennesno egimert, and a lieutenant of his company, were at Rheatown, Tenn, a few days since, and while standing on the sidewalk they observed five Yankee cavalryman riding down the street, armed with carbines. They were warned by friends of the enemy's approach, and urged to conceal themselves, which they refused to do; declaring that they would give them battle. Accordingly, when they came up, The Lynchburg Republican of Saturday they drew their revolvers, walked out into the aye there is little doubt that our forces occupy Knexville. It is reported that our quar- which they refused to do. They fired a volley masters and communice have been order at the Captain and Lieutenant, which missed them. A well-directed fire from our men emp-Knoxville, Burnaide will have to fall back tied two of their sad a, kifling one and Comberland Cap, which place forms an obtate wounding one; two surrendered, and the fifth angle with Greenville-and Knoxville, it being escaped. Capt. Byerlie, of the same regiment, the apex of the longest leg of the angle. From was passing along the Rheatown read shortly Graenville our forces can reach the Gap before afterwards, and met the one who had escaped

> Artemus Ward thinks it a bad thing not to have a wife—no gentle heart to get ap of a cold winter's morning and build a fire.

account of the battle from the Atia ta Confederacy of yesterday morning:

We have conversed with a general officer just from the army, who gives us an account

at large of the late op mations. Active work began on last Saturday with light skirmishing. The enemy shelled at intervals from their fortifications, and sent out a few raiding partles, which were checked at every point, except one, where a brigade bag gage train was captured. On Sunday the warmth of the encounter increased decidedly and throughout Monday the firing from right to left became on tinuous, although but little execution was cone. The great engagement opened at dawn on Tuesday. The attack was made by the enemy upon our positions upon Lookout. They approached with resolution estimated at forty thousand strong, and charged us in our works, at the same time occupy ing the attention of our right wing, ranged at the foot of Missionary Ridge. Their onest was firm, but not impetuous at first, but increased in volume and vigor as the day advanced. Our troops, commanded by the heroic Breckinridge command of Lieutenant General Hill's old them with a courage, animated by the example and others leading divisons and brigades. It was not until late in the afternoon that the desperate assault of the enemy, multiplied by "left centre," as described by General Bragga level point lying near Watkins' house, between the foot of Lookout and Missionary Ridge, and opening a way into the valley in rear-gave way and the enemy poured through the embrasure like a flood tide. This cut the army in twain, and when it was observed by the troops upon the mountain on the far left it occasioned a confusion which could not be remedied, and a retreat which could not be rallied. The day closed with a disorder which might have been turned into a route, had the enemy continued to press with the same energy after dark that he displayed throughout the day. During the night the remnant of the left, minus a portion of several commands, which fell captive because of being cut off from the main body, was withdrawn to positions along Missionary Ridge, where the

ing day. Our works at the foot of Missionary Ridge extend along a line of two miles in length .-They are built of heavy timbers, stone and fence rails, morticed together with clay, and about five feet high. Behind them the hill rises in a gentle slope, but rough and uneven. In front the ground is open and level, but rocky and broken. It was against these fortifications occupied by the remaining strength of the army, that the enemy-whose loss during the successful expedition against Lookout on Tnesday, was equal to the disproportion of the combatant, being five to one-proceeded on Wednesday morning to assail with the same arder and the same swellen columns of the day before. The attack was made before sunrise. Gen. Hardee commanding our right, being himself in the trepches, ready to receive the as-

troops were massed for the conflict of the com

The fight was more desperate than the day preceeding. That fair valley, with its gentle fields, its pleasant groves, and its broad stream was soon enveloped in the dense fog of explo." ding shells, winding wreaths of smoke and white clouds from fort and earthworks .--Charge after charge was made by the enemy and as boldly met by our men, now thorough-Then he arose and went up against the Ti- ly desperate by reason of the crisis closing as the ranks were mowed filled up again and sent forward with new ve locity. The carnage in front of our rude forti fications was fearful. Not less than five thou sand dead strewed the plain before nightfal and still the admirable Hardee-more fortu nate perhaps in his position than his none theless herolo comrade-hold his own unbroker

and unblenched. At the slow approach of sunset, mellowing into dusk, and thence into clear, frosty moonlight night, brought the bloody drama to an end, with the complete repulse of the enemy along the entire right, but not before he had rapidly improved his position upon Lookout, and prepared to enfillade our line from batter ies posted thereon. Our informant left during Wednesday night, as the army withdrew from the works, passing over the hill, and by the morning reaching the eastern side, under cover of the rugged peaks of Missionary Ridge. At the present writing we have no further intelligence as to the operations of yesterday, except that there was no fighting,

Such, in general terms, is a synopsis of the great struggle for the possession of the disputd position in front. If signal valor could have availed, we had been saved the painful duty of recording a reverse at which the heart grows sick. The only comfort which rises out of the murky gloom of defeat, is the fact that our loss in killed and wounded is comparatively trifling to that of the enemy, who has paid the price of a dreadful butchery for the advantage gained. The indications are that he is cut to pieces in such a manner as to forbid further aggressive movements, whence we take it, that the campaign thus briefly sketched, ends in this

atitude for the present. In conclusion, we have a word to add as to particulars. We have heard during the morning a number of personal details. These cannot be corroborated or contradicted; come as mere rumors, and we withhold the publication of them through motives of pru dence. Many domestic heartburnings may be saved by a refusal to believe the reported casualties, which will be circulated during the coming few days. The duty of the press and the public at this moment, is to seek diligently after truth, but to be sure they have found it before it is given broad cast to the country Orimination and recrimination can best be spared us by an honest zeal, but a temperate judgment, in the investigation of this the most nentons struggle of the war.

Mighly Important Decision-The Planters and Union Banks.

From the Nashville Union we extract this brief resume of a highly important decision regarding the issues of the Planters' and Union banks of Teanessee, which will doubtless be read with pleasure by our numerous readers:
"Some time since, a nongressident of Tennessee, Mr. A. W. Paul, having in his possession a large amount of the notes of the Planters and Union banks of this city, presented them at the counters of these inattitions and demanded par funds or specie for them. The banks refused; and he proceeded to have the notes protested, and to bring suit in the United States court for recovery of the amount due, with damages. The cause has occupied the attertion of the court for several days past and was determined yesterday. We learn that the court, Judge Catron giving the decision dethe full amount of the notes, with interest from the date of his demand for payment. We hall this decision with pleasure. These banks are These banks are fally able to redeem their notes in par functi, and save the people losses by depreciation. But they will not do it. It is well that a way to compel them has been found."- Memphis

MARRIED-At Camville, Ga., on Thursday evening 26th inst., at the residence of her mother, by the Rev. Dr. A. J. Baird, Miss. Vio. F. Robertson, of Win-chester, Tenn., to Hon. J. J. Williams of Centreville, Tenn. Momphis Appeal notice.

Aem Adberfisements.

FOUND! FOUND!! FOUND!!! CASE of Bedelothing &c., without mark, doubt-less lo t by some reruges, during the late move from Tennessee, was found at a station on the Western & Atlantic Railroand, and shipped to me by Capt. P. L. Darling, A. C. G., can be had if the owner will describe the contents, and pay for this advertisement.

R. D. GRIBBLE Capt. & A. Q. M., Marietta, Ga.

Dr. James Allen, of Tuskegee, Als. DR JAMES ALLEN of Tuskeges, Ala., will find his boy Bob, at my office. Pleese call and settle or this advertisement, and take him away.

Capt. E. R. MOREROD.

nov23-3t Provost Marshal, Chickamanga, Yen.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD,-Stolen 1 on the night of the 16th Nov., from Rome, Ga., one dark bay horse, 6 or 7 years old, black main, tail, and feet and legs, had new shoes on fore feet; is very compact built, excellent buggy borse, trots hard, paoes some and lopes easy. One from grey Horse, ; years old, mane cut off, except his oretop, newly shod all around, noted whit spot on 1 hlp, fore feet trimmed to a poirt, sa die marks on his back, and unjust of feet and see a little and the seek, and splint on fore legs, paces a little, lopes easy, shows on one fore for marks of being corked. We will give one hundred dollars for the delivery of cither of the horses, or for information to obtain either of them her of them Surgeon H. J. WARMUTH,

Lumpkin Hosp., Rome, Ga.

\$30 REWARD.

S offered for the apprehension and coellaement, or delivery to me, of each of the following named John Keileg—a native of Montgomery county, Ten-

nessee, 22 years old, 6 feet high, light complexion, grey eyes and light hair, by occupation a wagoner, deserted near Pulaski, Tenn., Oct. 7th, 1863. deserted near Pulaski, Tenn., Oct. 7th, 1863.

Henry R Eurr'y—: native of Clarksville, Tennessee, 23 years old, 5 feet 7 Lec'es b'gh, dark complexion, black hair and brown eyes, by occupition a tinner, deserted near Pulaski, Tenn. Oct. 7th, 1863.

Henry Scott—a * tive of Paducah, Kentucky, 27 years old, 6 feet high, light complexion, grey eyes and analysis of the properties of the second state. sandy corley hair, and by occupation a plast serted near Lews bu g. Tepn., Oct. 6th, 1863.

serted near Lew: bu g, Tepu., Oct. 6th, 1863.

Charles Cat! —a native of Hopkinsville, Ky., 20 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, brown hair, grey eyes, and by occupation a school boy, deserted near Pularki, Tenn., Oct. 7th, 1863.

M J Markley—a native of Clarkwille, Tennessee, 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, sandy hair, blue et as, and by occupation a batcher, deserted near Tulthoma, Tenn., June 29th, 1863.

George Figlay—a native of Hopkinsville, Ky., 5 feet 6 inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair, and by occupation a silver anith, deserted near Lewisburg, Tenn., Oct. 6th, 1863.

W. A. ELLIOTT,
Capt. Co. A, 2d (Woodward's) My. Cavalry. nov20-30d

L OST.—A gold cross preast pin, set with jet, the finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with the proprietor of the Rebel.

OST. -Somewhere on the road between Mr. Mc-Licod's place and Mr. H. G. Cole's, a pink Cameo Setting, dropped from a ladies broach. Any one fielding the same, and leaving it at this office, will be liberally rewarded, and receive the thanks of the own

HEADQ'RS VOL. AND CON. BURBAU, Marietta, Ga., Nov. 16, 1863.

General Orders, No. 24.] Commandants of conscripts for Alabama and Miss issippi, will in their monthly seports, show the work of their different camps.

Commandants of Readervous will, in their reports give the work of their outpoers.

Each report will show to what command straggler

and deserters are sent, and correct pts assigned.

Commandants of Conscripts and Readeavous, will report the names of their most energetic and efficient Commandants will not relieve indolent and ineffi-

ciest officers from duty at the Post to which they have been assigned by the Brig. Gene al Superintending this Bureau. If necessary for the interest of the ser-vice, and proper discipline, they will a rest and prefer charges against such, and seport their cases Discipline is the highest duty of the soldier, and

as executial is the work of this Eurean as in the fig. 7
While vigilance and activity are required of all, note will be allowed to violate the rights of the citizen All must be courteous, but firm in the exercise of the nower with which ment of the law. Brig. Gen. PILLOW

as Appeal, Montgomery Advertiser, Selma Re-porter, Mobile Evening News and Meridian Clarion copy and forward accounts to Maj. M. Upeatham, Q.

HEADQ'RE MILITARY PORT.

Order No. II.1 I. In obedience to Special Order No. 205, dated Headquarters army of Fennessee, Missionary Ridge November 18th, 1963, Col. Leon von Zinken, 20, Louisianns I egyment, having been ordered to the command of this Post, hereby assumes command.

If The officers in charge of the different Departments in this place, will send in to the Commander of the Post their names, rank, in what capacity, and be when a orders thay are acting here. by whose orders they are eeting here.
III. All orders heretofore issued from these Band quarters, remain in fall force.

IV. Lieut, Sam'l P. Bose, Ca. I, 2th Tanassee Rag.
iment, is hereby appointed Provost Marshall of this
Post, and Lieut. S. I. Guillet. Co. H., 39th Louisians.

Regiment, Post Adjutant. LEON YON KINKEN, By command of S. I. Guiller, Lt. and Post Adj's.

BONDS! BONDS! LL those holding certificates signed dated on the 22d of April, 1863; and

that date, are requested to return the certificates and receive their bonds for the same, at Marietta. Gs.
JESSE THOMAS,

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. \$150 REWARD.

DESERTED from my company on the night of the James Whiteman, about 25 years old, about 5 fee 8 inches high, very s'e ider, light hair and whiskers the latter very thin, front teeth uneaven and decayed W. Scrurgs, about 24 years old, about 5 feet 1 inc a high, light hair and mustach, front teeth uneaven, light blue eyes, and stout made.

Milton Jenes about 31 light bus eyes, and stout made.

Milton Jones, about 31 years, old 5 test 8 implies high, hair slightly grey, beard most, grey eyes, looks older than he really is.

W. B. Haley, about 5 feet 5 inches high, stept buil.

dark hair, hante eyes, very little whiteers and mus-tach, and stuters very much.

Thomas Dever, about 20 years old, I feet 1 inch high, no whisters or mustage, dark intr, and oner dark eyes, good teeth, shows them very my in the we of Those men stole from my camp - government hore-

Those men stole from my camp a government homes, saddles and bridles, 5 gans and accountements, also some new clothing, belonging to some of the other men in the company: It is likely there here joined some other cavalry, until they can get to Gibes county, Taunessee, and Keefnoky. The above reward will be paid for them if returned to me, or consider in jail until I can get them. I would respectfully call the attention of any officer who may ellet esther of these men, to the 12d article of War.

Capt Cound's Escort to Maj. Gen. Buckner novil i we

ADJT. AND INSPECTOR GENL'S OFFICE, & General Ordera No. 126. lon or lotter of appointment, referred to in paragraph 1, General Orders No. 121, of 1863. he wever is not designed to dispense with the require-ments of General Orders No. 28, paragraph 1, and

By order of Taxas Taxas Taxas Coopea, novil (and taxas Taxas

HEW ARY.—Ransway from the subscribours on the sight of the 20th
inst., five miles south of Mariette, theor, few MagreBoys, y Birr, aged between 25 and 16 MachHishay, aged 16, black. Banson, aged 21, very black.
Jaka, aged 16, black, and very likely. Estres, aged
about 16, mulatto. The above boys wars all brought
in the last few days from near Cleveland, and George
town, Tennessee. The said boys took with hum, 3
double barrelahot guns, and no doubt are trying to
make their way to East Tennessee. The above re
ward will be paid for the apprehension of all, seddo
for any one of them, if lodged in prison, so we can
get them.